Other routine, but very important, transfers were the Correspondence Files of Governor J. Millard Tawes for the biennium 1961-1962 and the Engrossed Laws of 1964, including the special sessions of March 11 and November 6.

It will be observed that practically all of the church records added to our collection last year were from churches located in the Western Maryland area. This was largely due to the initiative of our photographer, Mr. Ronald Saddler, who, in his spare time, contacted a number of ministers while he was in this area filming the county records. Compared to some of the church records previously received, these are not very old. But most of them do predate the turn of the century. Because official birth records are incomplete for this period, church records have become very important to persons seeking proof of birth in order to establish claim to Social Security benefits.

Several interesting manuscript items were acquired last year by virtue of the fact that Mr. J. Reaney Kelly (long a friend of the Hall of Records) was doing research for an article on the history of "Tulip Hill", the well-known Georgian mansion built in 1756 by Samuel Galloway. Mr. Kelly arranged with the owners of several items relating to the mansion and to the Galloway family to deposit their materials temporarily at the Hall of Records where it was more convenient for him to use them. In each case he obtained permission for us to make microfilm copies and urged that the deposit be made permanent.

Samuel Galloway's Ledger, 1748-1758, which was deposited by Miss Adelaide Colhoun, records the purchase of the brick and other materials used in constructing "Tulip Hill". Miss Colhoun also deposited the Galloway Papers, which are practically all letters written by John Galloway from 1782 to 1789 to his brother-in-law, James Cheston, then residing at "Tulip Hill".

The Selim Stud Book, 1763-1772 was loaned for Mr. Kelly's use by Mr. Henry M. Murray, who has since decided to leave the book here on deposit. "Selim", owned by Samuel Galloway, was foaled in 1759 and did most of his racing between 1766 and 1772. He has been described as "the best horse of his time".

As indicated below, the Rivinus Collection is composed mainly of letters relating to various members of the Galloway family and to Virgil Maxcy, George Hughes and Frank Markoe, all in one way or another related to the family. A newspaper clipping in the Collection describes how in 1844, when he had just returned from serving as